

Washington Ap 25. 1844

My Dear Friend

As the annual meeting is near at hand, it is proper that I should consult some of our abolition friends in a matter, which concerns myself personally as well as the cause. You know that I have been subjected to many annoyances particularly from friends, during the year which is about to close. I have come to the conclusion that it will, ^{be} better on all sides that some one else should edit the Standard, unless they should settle down harmoniously into the conclusion that my course is substantially the right one, and that my motives &

intentions are upright and deserv-
ing of confidence. After what I
have seen I can hardly expect
that unanimity on these points,
which I deem indispensable to
my usefulness as the editor of
of the Standard. This is ^{the} considera-
tion to which I wish to solicit the
attention of our friends. Personal
insults and wrongs I can forgive,
and in the way of duty to the cause
invite ad infinitum, but when
it is very uncertain whether by
exposing myself, I serve the cause,
it becomes a part of that duty to
pause and take an observation.

At Phil.^a in the Decennial meeting,
seeing that there was a great want
of harmony and concentration

and being the object ^{of} incessant as-
saults from concealers, locos &
liberty party men. I thought I
stood in the way of a pacification,
and I resigned and told them
that I was now free and claim-
ed a hearing on that which touch-
ed the vital concerns of the society
and the cause. I then gave the
reasons and aims, which govern-
ed me in my editorial course, and
my humble advice as the fu-
ture management of the paper.
The result was a unanimous re-
quest on the following day that
I would withdraw my resigna-
tion. Since that I have had some
cause to doubt whether I did
not err in considering the vote

on that occasion anything but an empty compliment, designed to soothe my feelings and send me away "tickled with a straw". It did not enter my thoughts at the time so to insult abolitionists as to imagine that they meant thus to insult me. Perhaps it is a false tale that they did so mean. It rests on the testimony of T Earle, who may be playing the Jago. An hour or two before I did resign, I said to him, while he was scratching a resolution, proposing to tie up my free hands, and thus strongly implying a censure upon the paper (in relation to the Emancipator) - that if he desired ~~to~~ drive me to resign I would save him the trouble of so much indirection. He then

advanced repeatedly and solemnly
that such was not his aim. Yet
at the annual meeting in Boston
he said in presence of Wendell
Phillips & others that the aboli-
tionists of Pennsylvania and
the members of the society were
utterly astounded that I inter-
preted their vote requesting a
withdrawal of my resignation,
into a wish that I should
continue to edit the paper!
I think you and every true,
enlightened and honorable
friend, will agree with me
that it is time to have a com-
plete eclaireissement. If there
is really a disapprobation of
my course in the body of ab-

otionists, or any considerable
portion of it, I quit. If on the
contrary they approve and
can cordially and harmoniously
sustain the Standard as I have
conducted it, and from my
known principles shall con-
duct it, then I will stay by
to the death.

Please my dear Friend to
reflect and consult upon this,
and let me know what you
think as soon as you conven-
iently can.

I say to you, under the
Senatorial injunction of secrecy,
that Calhoun has avowed des
canvassments in the documents

accompanying the treaty the
reasons for annexation, which
I imputed to him in my late
letter to you. I learn from an
unquestionable source that
so bald and shameless is ^{the} whole
official affair, that Jews and
gentiles, Esquimaux and Kam-
chatkadoles would set up a
universal
^ caecination thereof! And that
Hannagan, a ~~sawd~~ sawdy from
Indiana, an infuriated pro-Texas
wretch, exclaimed at the conclu-
sion of the reading. "G-d
d—n had reasons, for a
good measure"

Ever Yr Affected

D L Child

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{11} = \frac{8}{55}$$

$$\frac{10}{55} \quad \frac{44}{55}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 608 \\ 55 \\ \hline 3040 \\ 3040 \\ \hline 33440 \\ 10 \\ \hline 33450 \\ 484 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 55 \\ \hline 440 \\ 44 \\ \hline 484 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 608 \frac{10}{55} \\ 844 \\ \hline 55 \\ \hline 4872 \end{array}$$

$$55 \overline{) 440} (8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 440 \\ 440 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 133800 \\ 267600 \\ \hline 1338000 \\ 55 \overline{) 16189800} (2923 \\ 110 \\ \hline 518 \\ 495 \\ \hline 1390 \\ 110 \\ \hline 2985 \\ 165 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 8 \\ \hline 440 \\ 44 \\ \hline 55 \overline{) 4840} (88 \\ 440 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 440 \\ 55 \\ \hline 4864 \\ 88 \\ \hline 44052 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 105 \overline{) 1268} (12 \\ 105 \\ \hline 218 \\ 210 \\ \hline 8 \\ 105 \overline{) 105} (1 \end{array}$$

D. L. Chase
April 14
1864